

CDSA ICD~10~CM Training

Unit 3 Using the CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List





Training Objectives

- 1. Understand the process used to develop the CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List
- 2. Understand how to look up diagnoses using the CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List
- 3. Demonstrate how to accurately assign ICD~10~CM codes to CDSA scenarios



Training Essentials

- The CDSA ICD~10~CM training is broken down into units
 - Staff should review the Training Objectives for each unit to determine the extent of training needed to perform their job functions
 - Staff that want to utilize <u>all</u> of the training should complete the units in sequential order (e.g., Unit 1 then Unit 2, etc.)
- ICD-10-CM Coding Training Workbook for CDSAs
 - http://www.ncpublichealth.com/lhd/icd10/training.htm
 - See "CDSA Training Materials"
 - CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List is in the workbook
- In order to complete the coding exercises in this unit, access to the ICD~10~CM code book or downloads of the 2016 version of ICD~10~CM from the CMS website is needed
 - http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2016~ICD~10~CM~and~GEMs.html
- Webinar basics
 - Pause/Play
 - Back/Forward



CDSA ICD~10 Workgroup

- Workgroup composed of CDSA clinical and administrative staff was established November 2013
 - Dr. Renee Cockrell
 - Dr. Debra Byrd
 - Kathleen Currin
 - Karen Corley
 - Angel Payne
 - Catasha Williams
- CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List
- Outstanding issues

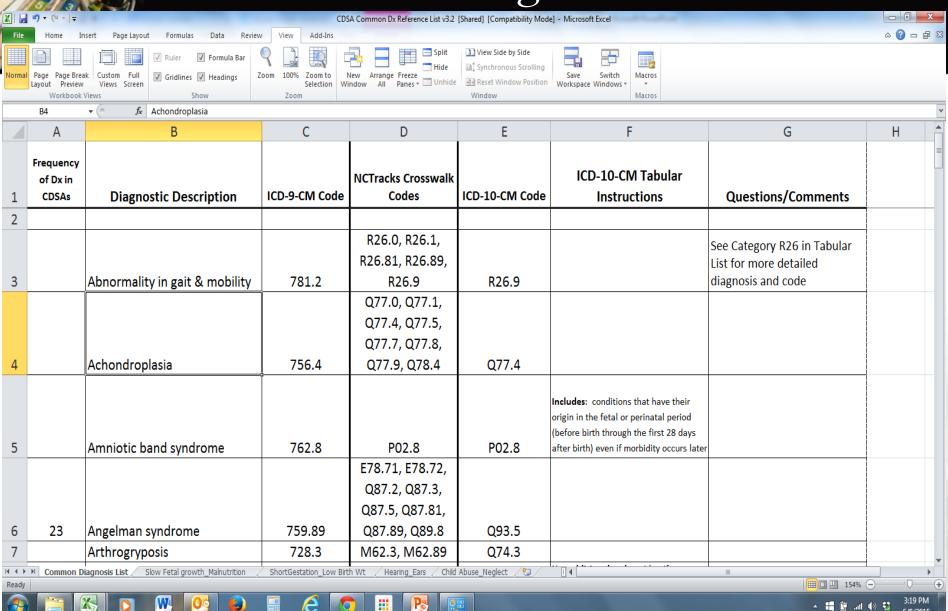


- Identifies most appropriate codes for common conditions seen in the CDSAs
 - Based on review of possible codes in ICD~10~CM Tabular List
 - GEMs used as a starting point only
 - Clinical judgement
- Guide for CDSA staff
- Does not replace EI policy (e.g., Eligibility criteria)
- Does not replace ICD-10-CM Code Book or Coding Guidelines

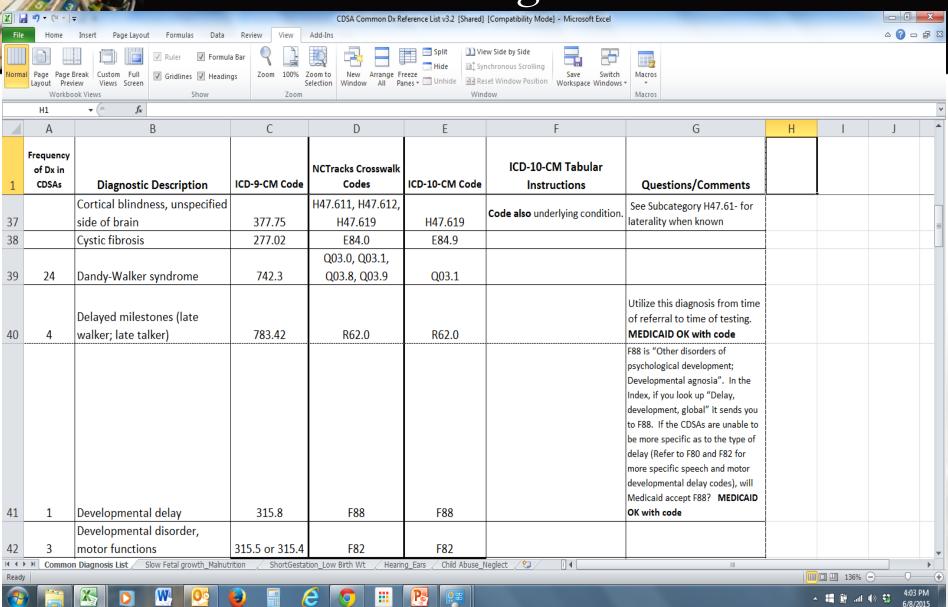


- Spreadsheet columns Tab 1 (Common Diagnosis List)
 - Frequency of Diagnosis in CDSAs Top 25
 - Diagnostic Description
 - ICD~9~CM Code
 - NCTracks Crosswalk Codes
 - ICD~10~CM Code
 - ICD~10~CM Tabular Instructions
 - Question/Comments
- Other Spreadsheet Tabs
 - Slow Fetal Growth/Malnutrition
 - Short Gestation/Low Birth Weight
 - Hearing/Ears
 - Child Abuse/Neglect

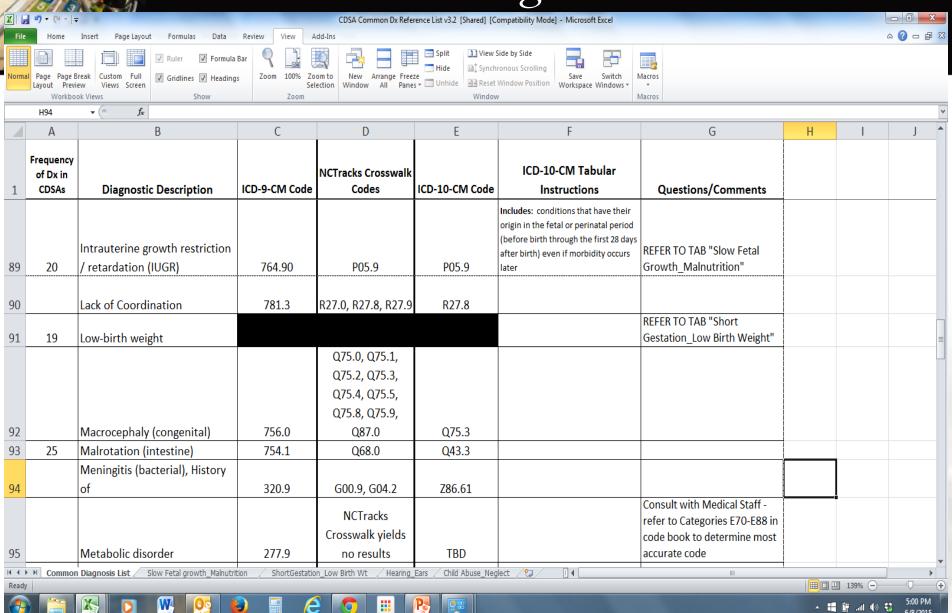




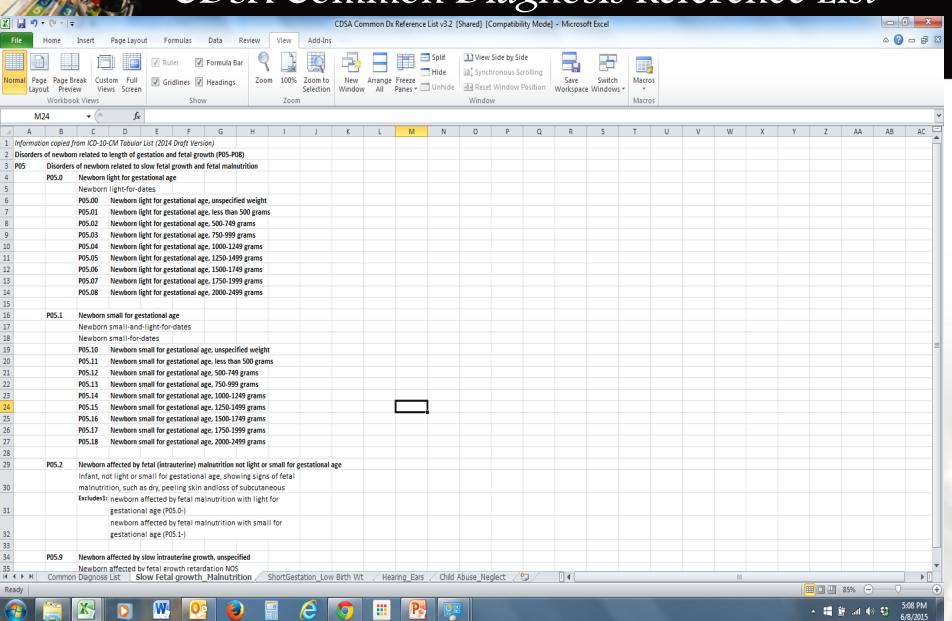




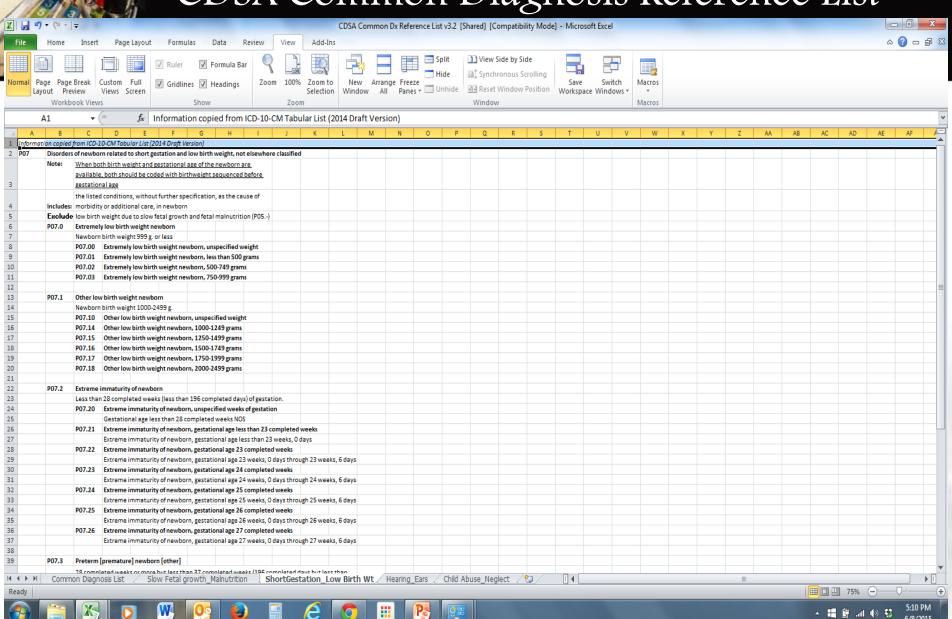


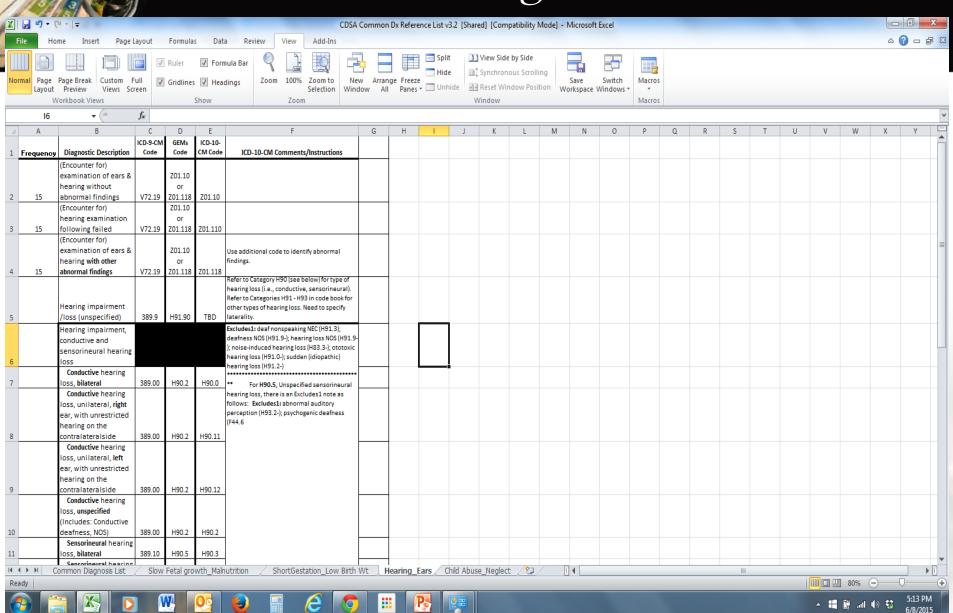


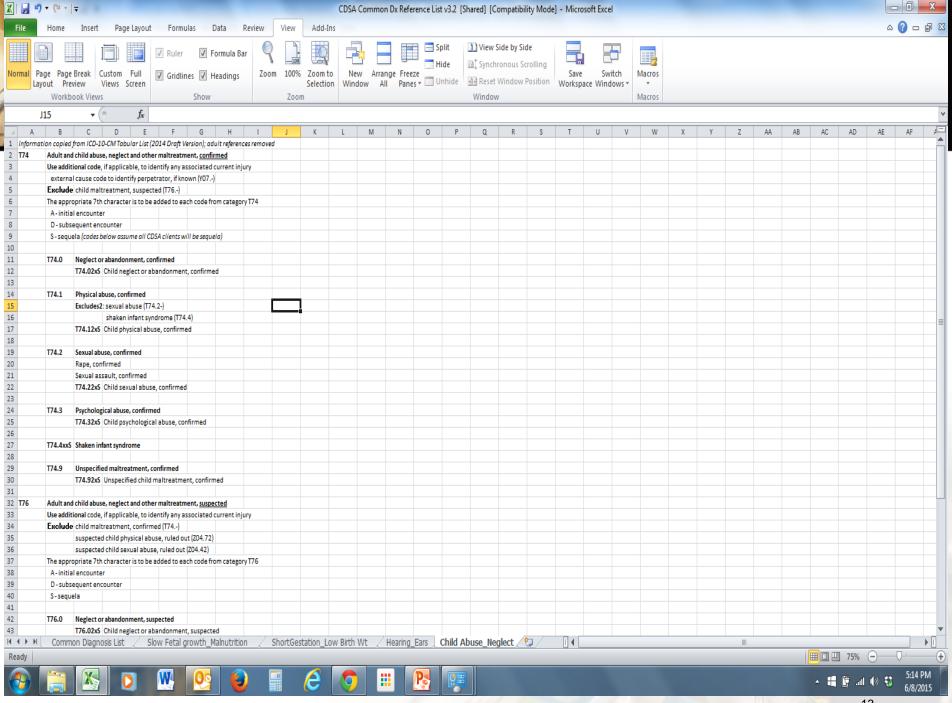














- Reference List available in Excel format
 - http://publichealth.nc.gov/lhd/icd10/training.htm
- Common Diagnosis List tab
 - Alphabetical Order
 - To rearrange the spreadsheet
 - Right click on the tab
 - Select 'Move or Copy'
 - Click 'Create a copy'
 - Rearrange the copied spreadsheet
 - Double-click on tab to rename the spreadsheet
 - Original Common Diagnosis List in alphabetical order remains intact



CDSA Diagnoses

- CDSA staff documentation needs to have supporting evidence to confirm a diagnosis
- Do not assign diagnoses based on referral form
 - Documentation from physician's office does not always support information on referral form



Unit 3 – Review Questions True/False

- 1. CDSAs are required to use the CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List
- 2. CDSAs may modify the structure of the CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List
- 3. The CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List was developed by a workgroup composed of clinical staff representing various CDSAs including 2 pediatricians
- 4. The CDSA Common Diagnosis Reference List has all of the information needed for coding diagnoses so the ICD~10~CM code book can be thrown away
- 5. There must be supporting evidence in the client record documentation before assigning a diagnosis



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#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
1	18 month old boy referred to CDSA by his family with concerns about overall development. Reportedly not showing interest in toys typical for his age. He is eating well, but is a messy eater with a tendency to play in his food. He uses a few words for items he likes~ "ball" and "juice". He was described as clumsy and "heavy handed" as he likes to hit toys and objects. The family's primary concern is with his overall development. On examination, some milestone delays are noted. Further evaluation is needed.	
2	32 month old boy referred to CDSA by DSS. Primary concern is behavior. According to mother, child is very disorganized and shows limited attention to adults and verbal instructions. He is very active during meal times and will not sit at table to eat. He is reported to frequently become aggressive when interacting with peers. Frequently uses inappropriate language and acts out adult actions he has observed.	
3	2 month old male with cleft palate involving both the soft and hard palate, with bilateral cleft lip.	
4	Service Coordinator goes out to do an intake visit (T1017HI) on a two year old referred by parent due to concerns about language. Permission to bill Medicaid along with other intake paper work completed but parent does not follow through with any additional appointments.	



#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
5	30-month old child referred for a developmental assessment to gain more information about developmental profile and ascertain if additional services need to be implemented to assist in achieving desired outcomes. Child has been enrolled in NC ITP for 11 months for developmental delays. Results of standardized testing found significant global developmental delays including a disordered communication profile. In addition, qualitative concerns regarding pragmatic language, social interactions, and restricted play skills were also noted. Child's profile was consistent with the diagnosis of autism.	
6	21 month old girl is referred to the CDSA by her family with concerns about language development. She was not using gestures and no use of words was observed during testing. She would vocalize to protest and request. Her comprehension appeared in the overall average range for her age. She demonstrated low muscle tone and decreased trunk stability. Previous fine and gross motor testing reported significant motor delays. Adaptive scores were within the low average range. Some oral motor weakness was also noted as well as poor lip closure when chewing. The family's primary concern is communication and would like to focus outcomes on this area. The child was seen by the EISC and an educational diagnostician. An appointment has been made with a speech therapist.	



#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
7	Fifteen (15) month old girl referred by the pediatrician due to a concern with overall development. She was the 1080 grams (approximately 2 pounds 6 ounces) product of a twin gestation, preterm pregnancy. She, ('twin A'') was born at 27 4/7 weeks gestation via a C-section delivery to a 19 year old gravid three at Carolinas Medical Center which is located in Charlotte, NC. Prenatal complications included twin gestation, maternal cigarette use, and vaginal bleeding. The apgar scores at the time of delivery were 6 and 7 at one and five minutes, respectively. She was hospitalized in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit from 10-10-12 through 11-26-12. Neonatal complications included prematurity, respiratory distress syndrome, apnea, anemia, and hyperbilirubinemia/jaundice. Cranial ultrasounds on 10-18-12 and 11-23-12 were 'normal'—showing no sign of intraventicular hemorrhage or PVL/periventricular leukomalacia. She received a 'low average' score of 42 on a TIMPS developmental screening while in the NICU. She passed the newborn hearing assessment on 11-21-12. She has had a history of the following childhood ailments/conditions: feeding problems/'spitting' in early infancy, upper respiratory infection, rhinitis, and rash. She was hospitalized January 2013 due to RSV/bronchiolitis. She currently has no known allergies. She is not taking any medications on a routine/daily basis at this particular time. The immunizations were not up to date as of January 2014.	



#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
8	Twenty one (21) month old male referred due to a speech/language delay. He was the 7 pounds product of a term pregnancy, born via a vaginal delivery. Prenatal complications included an elevation in maternal blood pressure. No significant neonatal complications were reported. Child has a history of the following childhood ailments/conditions: ear infections, upper respiratory infection, 'asthma', and weight loss. Child currently has no known allergies. He has been prescribed the medication albuterol for management of wheezing/'asthma' symptoms. The immunizations are currently up to date.	
9	26 month old male was referred by his mother with concerns about delayed language development. He was born at 34 weeks' gestation weighing 1600 grams (small for gestational age). He has been healthy child except for recurrent ear infections requiring tube placement at 14 months of age. Mrs. B reported that the doctor has prescribed PediaSure to improve his weight gain, which has been "borderline" his whole life. No medical records were available for review on the date of evaluation. Developmental testing results were age-appropriate in all domains, including lowaverage communication skills.	



#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
10	1 yr/7mons Eligibility: Established Condition (Prematurity, Cerebral Palsy) Medical	
	Information: According to the records obtained from The Children's Clinic, child was born	
	at 26 weeks and has had trouble eating and gaining weight since birth. She received a	
	feeding tube at 10 mons of age. She has been followed by The Feeding Clinic since then and	
	recently, the recommendation has been made for her to begin to try some soft foods by	
	spoon. Child has a shunt because of hydrocephalus. She was also without oxygen for a	
	period of time at birth. Child was diagnosed with spastic quadriplegia by The Children's	
	Clinic. Child passed her newborn hearing screen and her eyes are being monitored because	
	of the prematurity, but thus far, her medical team does not have any concerns for vision	
	and hearing. Child does not move very much on her own. The family sees that she wants to	
	be with them and would like her to be more independent in getting around. Child screams,	- 4
	cries, and can make a few sounds. It seems like they are purposeful but it's hard to know	
	what she wants. The family wants help with ways to help her communicate. Child is up	
	frequently at night. The family would like to get some respite so that they can get caught	
	up on their sleep. Parents would like to go back to work but need a childcare provider who	
	can adequately care for child's needs and who they can be comfortable with. Because of	
	the diagnoses of prematurity and cerebral palsy confirmed through medical records, Child	
	meets eligibility criteria based on established condition(s). The following information	
	demonstrates how the diagnosis adversely affects her development.	



#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
11	Child is a 25-day-old referred to the CDSA for seizures and hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy. He was a product of a term gestation delivered vaginally. PT evaluated him during the hospital stay and he was discharged with normal tone and state of consciousness. He went home feeding on maternal breast milk and Enfamil 20 kcal/ounce. He has fed well with no concerns and takes 2~3 ounces per feeding every 3 hours. There are no problems with sleep patterns; he slept for 4 hours during the night last night. He has been well, takes no medications, and is growing well. Child's developmental skills are testing at the average levels for his age but his motor patterns are demonstrating hypertonicity in the lower extremities which could interfere with future acquisition of motor skills.	
12	Two (2) year old male referred due to hearing loss. History indicates he was the 7 pounds 9 ounces product of a term pregnancy, born at 39 4/7 weeks gestation via a vaginal delivery. Prenatal complications included maternal preeclampsia. Neonatal complications included fever which was treated with intravenous antibiotics over 48 hours. He received a 'refer' result on the newborn hearing assessment; however no information on follow-up at that time is available. A hearing assessment completed via the BAER method on 11-21-13 revealed 'sensorineural hearing loss severe' profound' of the left ear; 'sensorineural hearing loss severe' of the right ear. It was indicated at that time that he was referred to Beginnings, a genetics specialist, and the CDSA for further assessment/evaluation, support, and services.	



#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
13	6-month old male initially seen last week for delays in motor functions. During the assessment, multiple bruises on buttocks and external genitalia were identified. DSS was contacted for suspected child abuse, physical & sexual. The mother and child are seen today in follow-up to the suspected abuse. The mother confirms that the biological father has been physically abusing the child.	
14	A four-month-old is referred by the pediatrician with concerns about developmental delays and a suspected diagnosis of neurofibromatosis. The pediatrician had observed café au lait spots on the child's skin and referred to a neurologist for the final diagnosis. The mother states that she has NF and the maternal grandmother does as well. At the time of the eligibility evaluation the mother stated that the child was recently seen by the neurologist and diagnosed with neurofibromatosis. However the CDSA do still not have records to document the diagnosis. Results of the evaluation indicated that infant has significant delays in cognitive and gross motor skills. A physical examination was not completed at the eligibility evaluation.	



Questions/CEU Information

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Submit Questions to:

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Information for CEUs

http://publichealth.nc.gov/lhd/icd10/training.htm